from over 200 drug companies due from them under the Drug Price Equalisation Account;

(b) since when the dues have been lying unrealised; and

(c) what are the reasons for delay in the realisation of the dues ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) : (a) to (c) A sum of Rs. 17.89 crores has been recovered from 29 companies and deposited into the Drug Price Equalisation Account. In respect of the bulk of the recoveries, there are various stay orders or other orders of courts that have effectively prevented the Government from proceeding with the process of recoveries. In the other cases, the computed figures have been disputed and the parties are being given hearings at their request.

Koodankulam Atomic Power Project

379. SHRI S. MADHAVAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have taken steps to implement the Koodangulam Atomic Power Project with the participation of the Southern State Electricity Boards alongwith Nuclear Power Corporal ion;

(b) whether the size of the project has been reduced from the original proposal and if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) what would be the pattern of power sharing by the States; and

(d) what would be the revised cost of the project as proposed now ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTERS OFFICE (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI) : (a) to (d) As per Inter-Governmental Agreement of 1988 between the Government of India and the erstwhile Soviet Union, an atomic power station with 200 X100 MWe Reactors was envisaged at Koodan 'kulam. In view of the developments in the erstwhile Soviet Union while continuing the dialogue with the Russians, alterna'ive modes of implementation including setting up of two units of 500 MWe Pressurised Heavy Water Reactors with financial participation by the beneficiary States is being considered by the Nuclear Power Corporation but these proposals are still at a very preliminary stage.

Emission of Radioactivity in Villages of Himachal Pradesh

380. SHRI KAMAL MORARKA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has drawn to the study undertaken by Prof. Surender Singh of Guru Nanak Dev University stating that a heavy volume of radioactive emission, prolonged exposure to which causes lung cancer and other similar ailments, has been detected in several villages in Himachal Pradesh ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that radioactivity far in excess of prescribed safety norms has been detected in villages in Hamirpur and Barsar Remeda areas of Himachal Pradesh;

(c) if so, the reason's therefore and Government's reaction thereto ; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken by Government to protect the people of these villages from the exposure of radio activity ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI) : (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. The Government is aware of a project undertaken by Prof. Surender Singh of Guru Nanak Dev University on 'Radon Pollution studies in the human environment.' Radon is a naturally occurring radioactive gas and is produced by the radioactive decay of uranium which also occurs naturally in the soil everywhere in differing concentrations. Radon 'concentrations in the atomsphere therefore show large variations. Prof. Surender Singh has stated that the results obtained are of a preliminary nature and

hence no conclusions can be drawn at this stage. No confirmed epidemiological results exist that indicate lung cancer risk at levels of radon encountered in environment.

(d) Does not arise.

देश में परमाणु विद्युत संयंत्र

381. श्री रामदास अग्रवाल: क्या प्रधानमंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) देश में परमाणु विद्युत संयंत्रों की कुल संख्या कितनी है और वे किन-किन स्थानों पर स्थित हैं; और

(ख) प्रत्येक संयंत्र की क्षमता कितनी है और उनके द्वारा कितनी मात्रा में विद्युत का उत्पादन किया जाता है?

प्रधान मंत्री के कार्यालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भुवनेश चतुर्वेदी): (क) और (ख) वाणिज्यिक स्तर पर काम कर रहे आठ परमाणु विद्युत संयंत्रों के स्थलों, उनकी क्षमता और उनके द्वारा वास्तविक रूप से उत्पादित की जाने वाली बिजली के बारे में ब्यौरा नीचे दिया गया है:

यूनिट का नाम	स्थल	क्षमता (मेगावाट)		सकल उत्पादन (मिलियन यूनिट में) (1-4-92—31-3-93)
तारापुर परमाणु बिजलीघर	तारापुर, महाराष्ट्र	यूनिट-1	160	1146.4
		यूनिट-2	160	788.3
राजस्थान परमाणु बिजलीघर	रावतभाटा, राजस्थान	यूनिट-1	100	132.8
		यूनिट-2	200	925.1
मद्रास परमाणु बिजलीघर	कलपाक्कम, तमिलनाडु	यूनिट-1	220	1191.1
		यूनिट-2	220	786.8
नरोरा परमाणु बिजलीघर	नरोरा, उत्तर प्रदेश	यूनिट-1	220	1031.3
		यूनिट-2*	220	648.3
			योग	6650.1

*1-7-1992 से वाणिज्यिक स्तर पर परिचालित

Non-Observance of Safety Norms by the Rawatbhata Atomic Power Plant

382. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the recent study conducted by the Surat based anti-muclear environmentalist group Sampooran Kranti Vidyalaya, revealing non-observance of the safety norms by the Rsiwatbhata Atomic Power Plant, causing sharp rise in the related diseases including cancer in the surrounding villages ; and

(b) if so, what measures have been taken by Government to check the radia-tion and also for not observing the safety norms by the plant ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI) : (a) Government is aware of reports appearing in a section of the press alleging non-observence of the safety norms at Rawatbhata Atomic Power Plant attributed to Surat based anti-nuclear environmentalists group Sampowna Kranti Vidyalaya allegedly leading to adverse affect on the health of